A.—Sri M. P. PATIL (Minister for Revenue).—

(*a*)	1953-54	...	390
	1954-55	...	268
	1955-56	...	530
	1956-57	...	241
(*b*)	1953-54	...	202
	1954-55	...	136
	1955-56	...	349
	1956-57	...	128

				Acres
(*c*)	1953-54	...	188	424-16
	1954-55	...	132	295-10
	1955-56	...	181	439-24
	1956-57	...	113	341-00

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Governor's Address

Mr. SPEAKER.—I have to make a few announcements. As required by Rule 14, clause (2) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business, I report that the Governor was pleased to address the Members of the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly assembled together on the 18th instant and I place a copy of the Address on the Table of the House. I hope copies of the Address have been distributed to all the Members.

GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS

We are meeting to-day for the last Session of the first elected Legislature of the State after the inauguration of our Constitution. The five years which have passed since you were elected have been momentous in the history, not only of our country, but in many respects, of the whole world. In our country, we have seen parliamentary democracy taking firm root and growing rapidly on sound lines. Communal and other disruptive elements which, in the wake of independence, attempted to subvert established order have been largely overcome. This period has seen the satisfactory implementation of the First Five-Year Plan and the commencement of the Second Five-Year Plan. The food peril which looked so threatening five years ago has been largely overcome. The River Valley and major industrial projects on which the country had embarked have been completed or made encouraging progress. The vexed problem of States Reorganisation has been solved in a manner generally acceptable to the people.

2. In the international field too, this country has played a valuable role. India's persistent efforts in the cause of peace have assisted in checking, if not in the elimination of potential sources of danger, whether in Korea, in Indo-China or in Suez. The principle of "Pancha Shila" enunciated by our beloved Prime Minister has secured wide acceptance. The preservance of peace is an object good in itself; but it is also essential for the successful implementation of our ideals, which is the establishment of a Welfare State, by means of peaceful revolution based on the willing consent of the people.

3. As you, Members of the present Legislature, come to the close of your work, you can look back, on the whole, with satisfaction on a hard job well done. Of the total planned budget for the First Five-Year Plan of Rs. 90 crores, an amount of Rs. 83 crores was actually spent. The additional food production during the plan period is of the order of 11 lakh tons. Soil conservation measures have covered nearly 8 lakhs of acres. Improved varieties of cotton are now grown in over 80 per cent of the area under cotton cultivation in the State. Special attention has been paid for the development of minor irrigation works and the use for irrigation of pumps with oil engines or electricity has been popularised. Facilities for treatment of animal diseases have been extended considerably throughout the State. Normally one veterinary dispensary is to be established for every 25,000 head of cattle; 80 per cent of this target has been achieved. The absence of a Veterinary College in the State has caused considerable difficulties in

manning these hospitals and expanding veterinary facilities. My Government has under active consideration a scheme to open a Veterinary College in the State. Expansion of fisheries, both inland and marine, has been encouraging. Over 43 Fishermen's Co-operative Societies have been established to secure credit and equipment for fishermen. The production of inland fisheries has increased to 2,500 tons a year and 3,000 fishermen have been rehabilitated.

4. During this period, the Tungabhadra Project was completed and the dispute which had developed between our State and the State of Andhra Pradesh regarding the sharing of the Tungabhadra high level canal waters was solved by mutual agreement. The canal works on both the banks are making satisfactory progress and 50,000 acres of land have already been brought under cultivation. Stage I of the Ghataprabha Canal Scheme, the Tunga Anicut, the Nugu Reservoir and a number of other irrigation projects were completed. The progress on the Bhadra Reservoir has been speeded up and water has been let out for irrigation. Surveys of the Upper Krishna and the Malaprabha Projects have been sanctioned.

5. The production and consumption of electricty in the State has almost doubled during the last five years. The Mahatma Gandi Hydro-Electric Works were completed and the Sharavati Valley Project has been taken up for execution. At the Tungabhadra Dam, one generator of 9,000 K.W. has been commissioned and it is expected that another similar unit will be commissioned shortly. Our State will get 20 per cent of this power. The Hydro-Electric Works at the Tungabhadra Left Bank Scheme and the Bhadra Scheme are making good progress. Power Supply from Jog has been extended to Hubli and Mangalore. Electricity has been taken deep into rural areas in the Old Mysore State, while twelve rural centres in the northern districts have been electrified under a Nursery Scheme. The power supply in the four northern districts of the State, which is still under the control of the Bombay Electricity Board, will be taken over by us with effect from 1st April 1957. Steps to set up an Electricity Board in the State in conformity with the provisions of the Electricity Act are being taken.

6. Water Supply and Drainage works have also made satisfactory progress during this period. Increased water supply to the City of Bangalore is proposed to be given from this year. To improve the distribution system as also drainage, a loan of Rs. 1 crore is being sanctioned to the Corporation by the Government of India. The Neersagar Reservoir which will supply water to the Cities of Dharwar and Hubli has been completed and the work on the Mangalore Water Supply Scheme is making progress. Water Supply works to the City of Mysore and many other towns have been sanctioned or are in various stages of progress

7. The Road Transport Department of this State now possesses over a thousand vehicles operating over 618 routes extending over 14,400 miles. A scheme to set up a Corporation to run the Transport Services is being finalised in consultation with the Government of India. Proposals to formulate a new tariff on a uniform basis applicable to the whole State and conforming to the decimal system of coinage are under active examination.

8. The period under review also saw a great improvement in the communication system in the State. Road surfaces of a number of important roads have been improved by concreting or asphalting. A number of important bridges like the bridge over the river Krishna near Jamakhandi, the bridges over the Bhima and Kagna rivers in Gulbarga and the bridge over the Cauvery at Bannur were completed. The total mileage of roads has increased by about 6,000 miles. There is, however, still no through road communication available to the districts of Raichur, Gulbarga and Bidar from the rest of the State; measures to remove these deficiencies are being examined.

9. The Survey of Malpe with a view to develop it into a major Port is being actively considered. Proposals to develop the Port of Mangalore into an all-weather Port are under investigation. The question of setting up a suitable organisation for the administration of minor Ports in the State is engaging the attention of Government.

10. My Government is continuing its efforts to increase facilities for education in the State. Nearly 1,500 additional primary teachers have been appointed last year and many new schools and courses of study have been opened. The pay scales of teachers have been revised at a cost of a crore of rupees. Consequent on the Re-organisation of States, it has become necessary to review the systems of education in force in the different areas and to evolve a common pattern of education. For this purpose, my Government have set up an Integration Advisory Committee which has started work. An immediate consequence of re-organisation has been that the facilities for technical education in the State are rather inadequate. Arrangements have been arrived at with the Government of Bombay and the Government of Andhra Pradesh for the continuance of educational facilities in their technical institutions to students hailing from those areas of our State which formerly formed part of the Bombay and Hyderabad States. Negotiations are in progress to secure similar facilities from the State of Madras. These arrangements should help us to tide over our immediate difficulties. A permanent solution can only be found by the establishment of new technical institutions in the State.

11. A notable feature has been the systematic development of Malaria Control measures throughout the State, which has reduced the incidence of this disease considerably. Special attention has also been paid to the development of protected water supply and drainage. Over a hundred new dispensaries, about an equal number of primary and scecondary Health Units were opened and a number of subsidised Medical Centres have been organised. Measures for control of Filaria in South Kanara District are being taken. In Coorg District, in co-operation with the Planting Community, a scheme to establish Group Hospitals and Garden Hospitals has been implemented successfully. The question of extending the Scheme to other Plantation areas is under active consideration. In order to meet the demand for qualified medical personnel, it is proposed to start a Medical College at Hubli. The Bangalore Medical College is being taken over by Government.

12. The amelioration of the economic and social conditions of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and ex-criminal tribes received special fillip. The programme consisted of providing house-sites, construction of houses, grant of lands for cultivation, grant of loans for the improvement of agriculture and of cottage industries, provision of free education, etc.

13. The Community Development Programme which started in October 1952 and its allied activity, the National Extension Service, are covering progressively the entire country and this target will be achieved by the end of the Second Five-Year Plan. We have already covered 10,000 villages and a population of 56 lakhs. The Government of India have allotted 20 new Blocks for this State to be inaugurated in April 1957.

14. A notable feature of the policy of land reform has been the gradual abolition of all Jagirs and Inams throughout the State. In my last address to you, I referred to the need to review the existing land tenure laws in the different parts of the State and to devise suitable measures applicable to the State as a whole, in furtherance of my Government's policy of land reforms. Pending the formulation and consideration of such proposals, it is necessary that neither the tenant nor the landlord should gain any undue advantage. Accordingly the Bombay Tenancy (Suspension of Provisions and Amendment) Ordinance, 1957, the Mysore Tenancy (Amendment and Continuance of Tenancies) Ordinance

1957, the Coorg Tenants Ordinance 1957, and the Hyderabad and Madras Areas Tenancy (Suspension of Provisions and Amendment) Ordinance, 1957 have been promulgated. Measures to replace these Ordinances will come up before you for consideration during the course of the present session.

15. You are aware that, in the reorganised State, there were five sets of pay scales for the various categories of Government employees. My Government has given the earliest attention to devising uniformity in the service conditions. On the basis of the recommendations of a Committee constituted for the purpose, new pay scales and allowances have been evolved and have been given effect to from 1st January 1957. In accordance with the provisions of the States Reorganisation Act, all employees in service have been permitted to retain their existing scales of pay or to opt to the new scales. The pay scales were revised with the main object of improving the lot of the low-paid staff and have been generally welcomed. The extra cost to Government is estimated at about Rs. 4 crores, of which we anticipate Central assistance to the tune of Rs. 2 crores.

16. This task is not, however, complete. The question of improving the pay scales and dearness allowance of the employees of the local bodies and of industrial concerns controlled by Government is engaging Government's earnest attention. The relief that can be given depends to a large extent on the financial position of the local bodies and of the industrial concerns concerned. So far as industrial concerns are concerned, a Committee has been set up to examine this question. Government has under examination the extent to which Government should give assistance to local bodies in this respect. Another category of employees whose cases are under urgent examination of Government are those of the village officials. This problem involves not merely a question of revision of stipends but of the future of hereditary rights and the inam lands granted for service. It is hoped that it may be possible to announce Government decision on these issues early.

17. You will be called upon to consider in the course of this Session a measure required to implement the decision of the Government of India regarding introduction of the decimal coinage throughout the country, with effect from 1st April 1957, in so far as State transactions are concerned.

18. The Finance Minister will be placing before you during the course of this Session the Budget Estimates for the year 1957-58. In the circumstances in which the Budget has been prepared and placed before you, you will be requested in due course to vote on account the funds necessary to carry on the Administration for a period of four months, so that the new Legislature may have time to scrutinise the Budget Estimates fully.

19. It is a matter for satisfaction that the elections throughout the State were conducted in a peaceful manner, except for one unfortunate incident resulting in a fatality. 11,231 Polling Stations had been provided to cater for nearly a crore of voters and nearly 45,000 persons, exclusive of security personnel, were detailed to man the Polling Stations. These persons had been drawn from all walks of life; the officials worked long hours under difficult conditions and deserve our congratulations for the efficient and orderly manner in which they carried out their duties. The keen interest evinced by the voters is indicated by the fact that according to the latest information available, 67 per cent of the voters exercised their franchise. However, it should be our aim to educate every voter to exercise the precious franchise vested in him.

20. I am taking this opportunity of bidding farewell to this House and, in doing so, congratulate the Members on the able manner in which they have discharged their duties. Your presence in this House is indicative of your high sense of public duty and I am confident that that sense of public duty will guide your future activities, in whichever field you may be called upon to serve.